

in Scandinavia. In the first instance the *Myurella* was *M. julacea*, (Vill.) Bry. Eur. and in the last *M. apiculata*, (Hüb.) Bry. Eur.—J. FRANKLIN COLLINS, Brown University, Providence, Rhode Island.

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SOME INTRODUCED WEEDS OF CONNECTICUT.—In the summer of 1897 I made a visit to Central Village, Connecticut, and collected a few plants in that vicinity. Among others were three that I could not determine by the aid of any of the manuals of the flora of North America, but I had no trouble in finding them in several of the European manuals. These plants as determined by myself, and later by Mr. M. L. Fernald, were *Jasione montana*, L., *Campanula patula*, L., and *Crepis virens*, L. The field in which these plants were found had been seeded to clover the previous year. I was able to trace the clover seed to an importing house in New York City, giving me an extra clue as to how these weeds were introduced. There were but a few plants at most of either species, but I collected all that I could find. Last summer (1903) I visited the same field and found an abundance of *Jasione*, distributed nearly over the entire field. Of *Campanula* there were perhaps a dozen plants all near one another, while *Crepis* had evidently died out. At this time I found large mats of *Thymus serpyllum*, L., which had in all probability been introduced with the other weeds, but which I did not happen to see at the time that I found the others. In the same locality I have found at various times a number of other weeds that have been introduced from the West and elsewhere in grain and grass seed. Among these are *Agrostemma Githago*, L., *Echium vulgare*, L., *Silene Cucubalus*, Wibel, and *S. dichotoma*, Ehrh., *Sisymbrium altissimum*, L., *Solanum rostratum*, Dunal., *Cuscuta Epithymum*, Murr., and a number of others that I have not determined yet, one of which is probably *Berteroa incana*, DC. A number of the above have already been sent to the herbarium of the New England Botanical Club and others will be in course of time.—JOHN L. SHELDON, West Virginia University, Morgantown, West Virginia.

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JAMES LAWRENCE BENNETT, whose name has long been associated with the flora of Rhode Island, died at Hartford, Connecticut, April 30th, 1904. Mr. Bennett was born in Providence, April 8th, 1832. He was educated in the public schools of his native city and prepared

for Brown University, which, however, he was unable to attend. For many years he was a manufacturing jeweller, but found time for scholarly pursuits and was widely read in the natural sciences. His keen interest in botany dated back at least to his twentieth year. His botanical collecting was done chiefly in Rhode Island, but extended to the White Mountains, which he visited about ten times. He made also smaller collections in northern Vermont and in Tompkins County, New York. During 1890 and 1891 Mr. Bennett was curator of the Herbarium of Brown University, and from 1891 to 1894 the curator of the Herbarium and Museum of Economic Botany at the same institution. In 1891 he received an honorary degree of Bachelor of Arts from Brown University. In 1888 he published under the auspices of the Franklin Society his "Plants of Rhode Island, being an enumeration of plants growing without cultivation in the State of Rhode Island." This publication of 128 pages, dealing both with the flowering plants and several of the groups of cryptogams, is still the most comprehensive catalogue of Rhode Island plants. Mr. Bennett's herbarium of flowering plants has long been incorporated with the Herbarium of Brown University. It is said that his cryptogams were sold to the Brooklyn Institute.—  
B. L. R.

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A NEW SUNFLOWER FOR MAINE.—On September 7th, 1903, Mr. F. M. Billings and I were botanizing along the water front of Bangor between the Maine Central Railroad and the wharves at City Point. A cluster of sunflower plants averaging 20 inches in height attracted our attention. Only one of these was in bloom and one had gone to seed, while the others showed no tendency to blossom. The flowering specimen was collected and submitted to Mr. M. L. Fernald of the Gray Herbarium for identification. He pronounces it to be *Helianthus maximiliani asperrimus* Gray, a plant not previously reported from the State. I am inclined to believe the seed was introduced with grain from the West.—O. W. KNIGHT, Bangor Maine.

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THE JOSSELYN BOTANICAL SOCIETY OF MAINE will hold its tenth annual meeting and field day at Fort Kent, Aroostook County, July 6th, 1904. Extremely low rates will be granted by the Maine Central and Bangor & Aroostook Railroads. The Hotel Dickey at Fort Kent